

# Structure of DIP and Fourier Transformation

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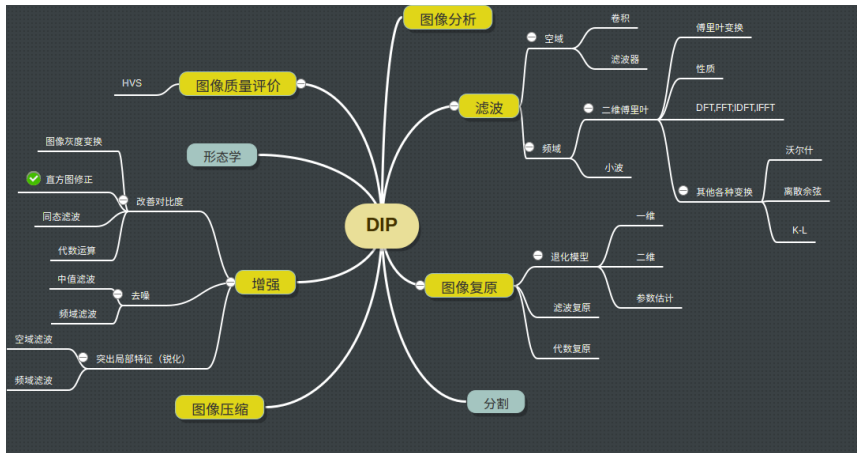
# Contents

DIP

Fourier Transformation

# DIP

## Structure



# DIP

## Image quality evaluation

- Subjective
- Objective
- HVS

Sensitiveness

Brightness

CSF

Mach effect

Masking effect

# DIP

## Mathematical manipulation

- Fourier
- Gabor
  - Compress
  - Reinforce
  - Merge
  - Detection

# DIP

## Reinforce

- Improve contrast
  - Grey-scale transformation
  - Histogram modification
- Denoising
  - Masking
  - Median filter
  - Gabor
  - BM3D
- Sharpen
  - Differential
  - Masking

# DIP

## Recovery

Degradation mechanism

Filter restoration

Algebraic restoration

# Fourier Transformation

## Formula

FT , DFT , 2-D FT , 2-D DFT

## Character

Shift , periodicity , ...

## Calculation

DFT & IDFT



# Fourier Transformation

## Formular

$$F(u, v) = \sum_{x=0}^{M-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} f(x, y) e^{-j2\pi(\frac{ux}{M} + \frac{vy}{N})}$$

$$u = 0, 1, 2, \dots, M - 1$$

$$v = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N - 1$$

# Fourier Transformation

## 2-D DFT

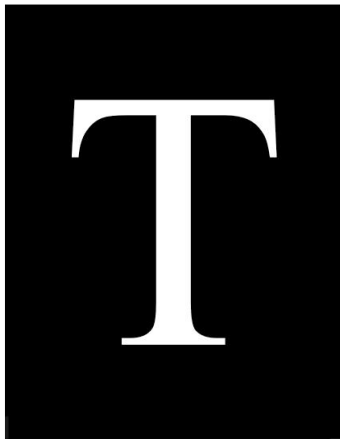


Figure: src

# Fourier Transformation

## 2-D DFT

Move to centre:

$$f(x, y)(-1)^{x+y} \Longleftrightarrow F(u - \frac{M}{2}, \frac{N}{2})$$

# Fourier Transformation

## 2-D DFT

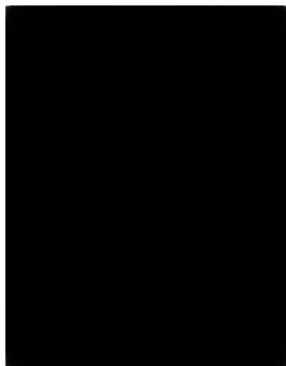


Figure: fourier

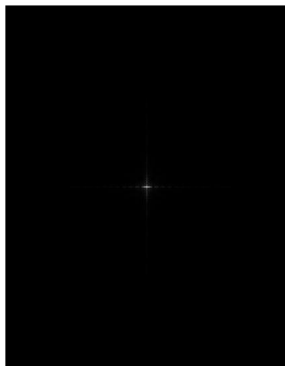


Figure: centre

# Fourier Transformation

## 2-D DFT

Amplitude:

$$|F(u, v)| = [R(u, v)^2 + I(u, v)^2]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Phase:

$$\varphi(u, v) = \tan^{-1}\left[\frac{I(u, v)}{R(u, v)}\right]$$

# Fourier Transformation

## 2-D DFT

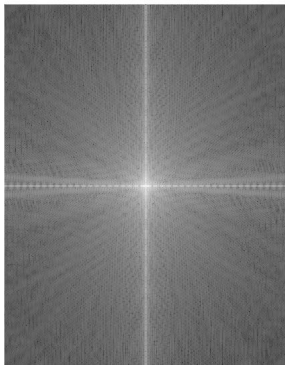


Figure: amplitude

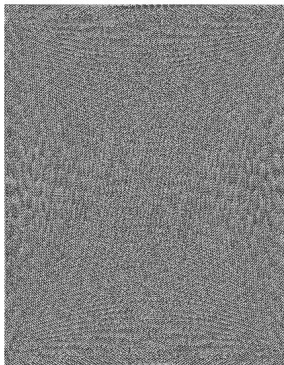


Figure: phase

# Fourier Transformation

## 2-D DFT

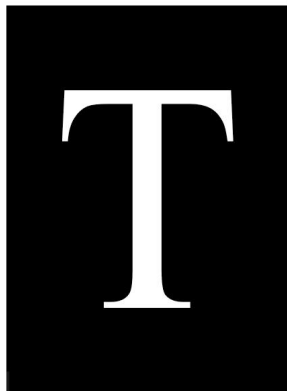


Figure: inverse fourier

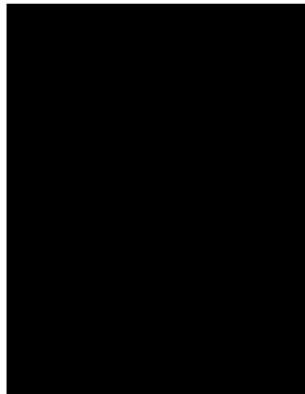


Figure: subtraction

# Fourier Transformation

## 2-D DFT



Figure: src



Figure: real



Figure: imagin

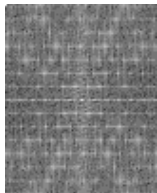


Figure: amplitude



Figure: phase

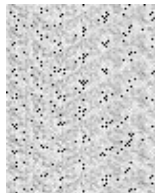


Figure: idft



Perhaps no questions...T.T

